

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright 1916 by the Proprietor.

March 1, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 50° 2 p.m. 57°  
Humidity 59% 41%

March 1, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 58° 2 p.m. 63°  
Humidity 75% 63%

4157 日八廿月正

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916.

三月一廿八日香港三英單價 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR

Bartometer 30.22

## TELEGRAMS.

### CONDENSED.

MR. HENRY JAMES, THE NOVELIST, IS DEAD.  
THOSE MISSING FROM THE MALOJA, TOTAL 155.  
THE ENEMY HAS CEASED ADVANCING AT VERDUN.  
FURTHER ENEMY ATTACKS IN THE WEST HAVE FAILED.  
SUNDAY WAS A DAY OF FRENCH RECOVERY AT VERDUN.  
THE BRITISH HAVE SECURED A DECISIVE SUCCESS IN EGYPT.  
EVENTS AT VERDUN ARE TURNING IN FAVOUR OF THE FRENCH.  
LIEUT-COL A. SKENE HAS BEEN PROMOTED BRIGADIER GENERAL.  
THERE WERE 301 PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED FROM THE MALOJA.  
AT LA BASSEE SOME DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE TO BRITISH TRENCHES.  
THE GERMANS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF 1,000 PRISONERS AT NAVARIN.  
A MORE SATISFACTORY AND STABLE FUTURE FOR PERSIA IS PREDICTED.  
THE GERMAN THREAT IN CHAMPAGNE MAY BE FOLLOWED BY OTHERS.  
A BOMBARDMENT OF THE ENEMY ON THE TIGRIS CAUSED HEAVY LOSSES.  
AFTER DESPERATE FIGHTING THE FRENCH RECAPTURED DOUAUMONT.  
THE ENEMY'S BOMBARDMENT ON THE WHOLE FRONT IS BEING COPED WITH.

### ENEMY SUFFERS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

February 28, 11.20 p.m.

It is officially announced in regard to the Mesopotamian campaign that on the morning of February 22 General Aylmer bombarded the enemy's camp on the left bank of the Tigris. The enemy was completely surprised and lost heavily.

Our aeroplanes obtained useful information that a small punitive column from Nasiriyah had attacked a hostile concentration four miles to the north, and that the enemy fled after suffering severely. General Aylmer continued the operations on the 23rd with the object of securing a forward position on the right bank in order to get a severe fire on the enemy's position at Hannan, and a telegram on the 26th from Hannan stated that an effective bombardment of the camp at Hannan was proceeding.

Two aeroplanes on the 25th flew Basra to General Aylmer.

The river is rising and a flood is expected in a few days.

A second disturbance between the Turkish troops and the populace at Nejif is reported.

### MALOJA'S SAVED AND MISSING.

February 29, 5.25 p.m.

It is officially announced that of the passengers on the Maloja, 72 were saved, while 92 of the European crew and 137 lascars were also saved.

The missing are:—49 passengers, 20 of the European crew and 88 lascars.

### The Survivors.

February 29, 3.20 a.m.

The official list of the survivors from the Maloja is as follows:

Mr. Akhurst (or Achurst), Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Austin, Mr. Agnew.

Mr. Benham, Mr. Boetock, Master Bowen, Mr. E. K. Brown (?),

Mrs. Brigg, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Birchwell (?) Brickwell).

Mr. Calow, Mr. Claire, Mrs. Clements, Mrs. Codrington,

Miss Dockrell.

Mrs. Edwards and two children, Mr. Eldred, Mr. F. Evans, Mr. Ewart.

Mr. Foster, Mr. E. Fisher, Mr. J. Fay.

Mr. Gabriel, Mrs. Gregory Gilbert and child, Messrs. W. A. Gibbon, W. G. Green and Guzzwell, Mrs. Guzzwell.

Mrs. Horton (? Hangtown), Mrs. Hills and two children, Miss Honda, Mr. J. R. Hudson, Mrs. Hudson, Miss Hughes, Mr. Hunter-

Blair, Mrs. Fraser Morris and two children.

Mr. Kershaw.

Mrs. Lomas, Mr. Larant, General McLeod, Mr. MacNier,

Lieut. Meredith, Mrs. Magin (? Mangin), Mr. Manir.

Mr. Nibbel (? Hisbel), Mrs. Newell.

Mr. Penman, Mr. E. Phillips, Mr. F. Pomeroy.

Mr. Pinkin, Mr. Reeves, Mr. H. Rodwell.

Mrs. F. J. Scobin, Mr. Sellers, Mr. Sharp, Mrs. S. Speader

(? Miss D. K. Spencer), Mr. Swain (? Swann).

Mr. G. Tagg, Miss Dame Twiss (4), Mr. W. L. Thomas.

Mr. Wilkin, Mr. Wright.

Miss Tyler Cove did not embark.

### Survivors' Stories.

February 28, 10.30 a.m.

According to further survivors' narratives, the explosion blew a girl and a child into the air and they were not seen again; a man had his head blown off; one of the propellers was blown off, causing the engines to race; while many were cut by falling glass from the skylights.

The rats slipped off the decks easily and, in the circumstances, were more useful than boats.

### MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

February 28, 10.30 a.m.

The following promotions are gazetted:

Lieut. Co. A. Skene (24th Parachute) to be Brigadier General on the General Staff.

2nd Lieut.-Colonel Wilson (Bombay Volunteer Rifles) to be

Temporary 2nd Lieut. while employed with Maxim Detachment.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

#### Fierce Attacks and Counter-Attacks.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

February 28, 5.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communiqué says:—North of Verdun the bombardment has continued to be intense, especially in the central sector and towards the right.

No fresh attempt has been made at Poivre Hill, but at dusk the Germans made several attempts to carry the village of Douaumont. Their efforts broke against the resistance of our troops, who were unshakable by the most furious assaults.

The situation is unchanged at Fort Douaumont, which remains closely surrounded.

The fighting is less furious on the plateaux to the north of Vaux.

The Germans were more active in Woëvre last evening. The railway station at Eix was taken and re-taken, and now remains in our possession. All attempts to drive us from Hill 255, south-east of Eix, failed, while a German attack further southward, against Manheville, failed completely.

Our artillery is coping energetically with the enemy's bombardment along the entire front as a whole.

We bombarded several enemy cantonments in the Vosges and also German organisations facing Seestraete.

A German coup de main succeeded in penetrating some elements of an advanced trench and support trench at Navarin Farm, in Champagne.

#### Other Thrusts Probable.

February 28, 7.20 p.m.

Bombardments along the entire Western Front show the vastness of the German offensive, and the designs regarding a small thrust in Champagne may be followed by others.

#### German Claims.

February 28, 7.20 p.m.

A British communiqué claims the gain of a front of 1,600 yards at Navarin, as well as the capture of a thousand prisoners, nine machine-guns and one mortar.

#### Recapture of Douaumont.

February 28, 6.45 p.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that M. Briand, in the Lobby of the Chamber, gave a graphic description of the recapture of Douaumont. He said the enemy had advanced from Champ Neuville to Douaumont and thought they had captured the formidable position, at the cost of enormous sacrifices, when suddenly they were swept by a French curtain of fire and fusillades from machine-guns. Then a Corps, which had been held in reserve, and was quite fresh, took the Germans by surprise. The enemy attack was stopped dead, and the fighting assumed titanic proportions. Thrice the Germans came back, and thrice the heroic French, fighting with absolute frenzy, drove them back. The French batteries, heavy and light, ploughed bloody furrows in the enemy's ranks till the exhausted and mown-down German lines broke. The French furious counter-offensive came unawares on the Germans, who abandoned Douaumont, Champ Neuville and Poivre Hill. The French then resumed the advantage and were masters of the field.

#### News From the British Front.

February 29, 12.35 a.m.

A British communiqué says:—Last night we repulsed a small attack to the south-east of Albert.

During the night the enemy sprang a mine to the south of the La Bassée Canal, doing some damage to our trenches.

To-day there has been some artillery activity about Aubers and the Ypres-Comines Canal.

#### Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

February 29, 1.30 a.m.

A Paris communiqué says:—North of Verdun the opposing artilleries are most active, except to the west of the Meuse, where the enemy bombardment has somewhat slackened.

The Germans during the day attempted several partial attacks, which were repulsed by fire and counter-attacks.

Our troops to the west of Fort Douaumont engaged in hand-to-hand fighting, dislodging the enemy from a small redoubt which he had occupied.

Two attacks on Fresnes, in Woëvre, completely failed.

Our artillery was most active in Lorraine, and we shelled enemy roads in Argonne.

#### Events Favoured the French.

February 29, 5.25 a.m.

The Paris *Temps* says that the battle of Verdun has reached a critical point. The enemy has ceased to advance, and we were attacking at some points on Sunday, when the enemy was forced to give way. It was a day of French recovery.

The journal says:—We are justified in saying that the events are taking a turn in our favour. The enemy will re-attack, but not with the same dash.

#### EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE OF KERMANSHAH.

February 28, 6.30 p.m.

Reuter learns that official telegrams from Persia show that the Russian capture of Kermanshah ends a series of operations which have entirely relieved the strain to which Allied interests in Persia were subjected by German intrigue. The previous anxiety has disappeared and there is every reason to predict a more satisfactory and stable future for Persia.

## TELEGRAMS.

### A DECISIVE BRITISH SUCCESS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

February 28, 9.25 p.m.

General Maxwell reports that Saturday's fight ended in a decisive success.

Nuri Bey, who was a brother of the Turkish Minister Eaver Pasha, and who was commanding the enemy, was killed, while his chief Lieutenant Gaafar, was wounded and taken prisoner.

The enemy left over 200 killed and wounded on the ground.

The enemy held a strong position.

General Peyton reports that an attack by the South African Infantry under General Lukin was completely successful, while a charge by the Dorsetshire Yeomanry was brilliant and most effective. It was in this latter charge that Gaafar was wounded and taken prisoners and Nuri Bey killed.

A machine-gun was captured.

The telegraph at Matruh Barazai is not yet completely restored, so further details are not yet available.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra].

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### OBITUARY.

Mr. Henry James.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")  
London Received February 19.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry James, O.M., the famous novelist.

[Henry James was born in America in 1843 and was the son of a Swedish physician. He was educated on the Continent and at Harvard University. The greater part of his life was spent in England or in other parts of Europe. He was a prolific writer and no less than thirty volumes of fiction stand to his credit, besides essays, contributions to periodicals, etc. His last work—"Notes on Novels"—was published as recently as 1914.]

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8.]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### UNIONIST FOR SOUTH TYRONE.

Received February 23.

Mr. Coote, Unionist, has been returned unopposed for South Tyrone.

lighthearted manner endangered the development of the Kultur of the whole of Europe, in order to strike us and our loyal allies at the root of our strength.

We have had a hard fight, which will soon spread further.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

When Turkey was threatened by the same enemies, she joined us and in stubborn fighting secured her world position.

Your Majesty's prudence recognized that hour had come for Bulgaria, for you, to bring forward your old and good claims and smooth the way for your brave country to a glorious future.

In true comradeship the glorious triumphal march of your Majesty's nation, in arms, began, which, under the guidance of its illustrious War Lord, has added one sublime leaf of glory to another in the history of Bulgaria.

In order to give visible expression to my feelings for such deeds, and to the feelings of all Germany, I have begged your Majesty to accept the dignity of Prussian Field-Marshal, and I am, with my A my, happy that you, by accepting it, also in this sense, have become one of us.

With God's gracious help, great deeds have been accomplished here and on all other fronts.

I experience feelings of the deepest gratitude to the Almighty that it has to-day been granted me, on this historic spot, once more consecrated with brave blood, amidst our victorious troops, to press your Majesty's hands and listen to your Majesty's words, in which is manifested the firm determination to fight for a successful and lasting peace, and to continue the loyalty and friendship sealed

## NOTICES.

**THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER***"The Machine you will eventually buy."***HORNSBY-STOCKPORT**  
GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS  
OVER 10,000 IN DAILY USE  
**HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.**

AGENTS FOR:  
**THE EXPANDED METAL CO., LTD.**  
 EXPANDED METAL FOR RE-INFORCED CONCRETE.  
**FRANCIS WEBSTER AND SONS**  
 Casters, Twines, &c.  
**LIDGERWOOD MARINE CO.**  
 Boating Engine, Pile Drivers, &c.  
**SUTER HARTMANN AND RANTJE'S**  
 COMPOSITION CO. LTD. OF LONDON  
 THE "RED HAND" BRAND.  
 Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive  
 Paints.  
**DOUGLAS AND GRANT**  
 Rice Mills and Steam Engines.

Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application  
**DODWELL & CO. LTD.** Machinery Dept.

**DRECON PINE LUMBER.**

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

**UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.**  
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.**DODWELL & CO. LTD.**  
Telephone No. 41. General Managers.**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—  
 Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No. Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
 Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to  
**DODWELL & CO. LTD.** Agents.

## NOTICE.

**ASAHI BEER.**

TOKIO, JAPAN.

OBSTAINABLE EVERYWHERE  
 SOLE AGENTS  
**MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA**,  
 Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

**DRINK****ALLSOPP'S**

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK,****MACGREGOR**

&amp; Co.

WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

15 Queens' Road Central.

**MAN LOONG.**FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, SINGER  
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.Factory at Yamnati  
OFFICE: No. 36 Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177, &amp; K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in  
this class of Goods. Our Fruits &  
Gherkins are all fresh and of the first pick.  
Our Syrup is prepared from the best  
quality of Sugars. We give our special  
attention to be business and sanitary  
arrangements.**SINGON & CO.**

Established A. D. 1890.  
**IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-WARE MERCHANTS.** Wholesale and  
 Mixed Importers. The Iron and  
 Foundry Trade Importers. General  
 Importers and Exporters. Not. 20, the  
 W. Wing, Loong Street, (Old Street), west  
 of Central Market. Telephone 2, 271.

## HOTELS.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM.**  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.**PEAK HOTEL.**

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL  
 FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL STANDING STAGE  
 HOTEL. EXCELLENT RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Designed for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Every Room has private connection maintained by air, from Central Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Bath, Gardens and Social Rooms. European Kitchen. American System.

P. O. PEISTER, Manager.

**GRAND HOTEL.**

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. A fine-class Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A fine-class singing Orchestra renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
 ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
 TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
 HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
 Tel. 323 Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL Manager.

**CARLTON HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "CARLTON" TELEPHONE NO. 812  
 Caravanserai Position in centre of Town with splendid View of the Gardens. Recently Renovated and  
 Refurbished. Self-contained suites of apartments with Private Bath-Room attached. All modern Comfort  
 UNDER PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

**ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.**

From 1st January, 1916 Board and Lodging from \$10.00 per month and upwards. Best Attention.  
 Excellent Cuisine. Special Dining Rooms for Special Dinners.  
 Carever for special office and dinner parties at the Hotel Club, or Bedchambers.

F. CHOPARD, Manager.

**THE PALACE HOTEL.**

CORNER OF HAMKOW AND HAIPHONG ROADS, KOWLOON.  
 THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN RENOVATED AND IS  
 ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.  
 PRIVATE AND RESIDENTIAL LOUNGE WITH  
 SALOON BILLIARD BAR.  
 PUBLIC BILLIARD BAR WITH FIRST CLASS TABLE  
 ONLY FIRST CLASS WINES AND SPIRITS STOCKED.  
 Proprietor F. E. HALL.

**BELLE VIEW.**

Shaukiwan Road. Telephone No. 907.

MEALS A LA CARTE,  
 BOWLING ALLEY NOW OPEN.

Manager. W. GALLAGHER.

**CENTRAL CHAMBERS.**

(PRIVATE HOTEL, RESIDENTIAL ONLY)

Opposite ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are specially recommended to Mc-can Officers, Tourists, Travellers and Local Residents, being most Centrally Situated, and also special Terms can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms \$2.00 per Day or 40.00 per Month with attendance, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, No Extras. Inspection cordially invited. Full particulars may be obtained either on the premises or at the telephone 909.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Board and Residence from \$3.50 per day \$85.00 per month.

**NEW MACAO HOTEL.**

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1915, under new proprietorship and Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans. Private and Public Bar, Billiards, Tennis, &c. Moderate. For further information apply to

THE MANAGER.

**Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.**  
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING,

ACTING MANAGER.

## NOTICES.

**YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?**  
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036.

**THE EXILE GARAGE.**33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,  
Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction.**LI JIM KEE.**

9, Bonham Strand.

EXPERT WATCH &amp; CLOCK REPAIRERS.

THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SHIPS' CLOCKS,  
MARBLE & OFFICE CLOCKS BY G. J. GAUPP.Large Assorted Stocks of Gold and Silver Watches and Clocks.  
WATCH AND CLOCK WORKS AND PARTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.**MARTIN'S****CAPIOL & STEEL****CHOCOLATE PILLS****AND OTHERS.****GENERAL TRADE.****DRUGS.****PHARMACEUTICALS.****INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.****DRUGS.****INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.****DRUGS.**

## GENERAL NEWS.

To Welcome Mr. Andrew Fisher. The Agent-General for the Australian States gave a dinner at the office of the Queensland Government, 409, Strand, on February 4, to welcome Mr. Andrew Fisher, the new High Commissioner for Australia.

Machine-Gun from Bechuanaland Protectorate.

The Honorary Corresponding Secretary of Francistown has forwarded to the Institute a draft for £180 to be expended by the War Office on a machine-gun which will bear the name of the Protectorate.

Lieutenant Apçar.

Lieut. T. Apçar, who was for some time on the list of missing after the sinking of a transport from India to France, in the Mediterranean, is officially reported to have landed on the coast of Tripoli, and is now a prisoner among the Arabs.

Lynch.

Five negroes who were suspected of being implicated in the murder of a police official of Sylvester, Georgia, were recently taken from the gaol at night and hanged on the same branch of a tree outside the town. The bodies were then riddled with bullets.

Dr. Grenfell.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the medical missionary of Labrador, is serving as a major with the Twenty-second British expeditionary hospital near the front in France, according to a letter from him received at the Seamen's Hospital at St. John's, N.F. Another Moon Added to Jupiter's List.

Chicago, January 22.—A new moon has been discovered. The discovery—important in scientific circles—adds still another moon to Jupiter's collection, making a total of eight. Details of the lunation phenomenon were told to-day at the Chicago Academy of Sciences in Lincoln Park, where an important exhibit of astronomical photographs and instruments is in progress under the direction of Lowell Observatory, of Flagstaff, Arizona.

A Useful Publication.

In connection with its activities in Russia the British Engineers' Association has published in the Russian language an official directory of the officers, committee, and members of the Association, together with a classified list of their manufacturers. This should prove helpful in extending commercial relations between the two countries, particularly, of course, in the engineering branches. The commercial and industrial development which is bound to take place in Russia after the war should lead to the opening of a big market for British machinery makers.

Uncle of the Maharaja of Patiala.

The death is announced of Kunwar Sir Ranbir Singh, K.C.S.I., uncle of the Maharaja of Patiala, at the age of 42. The "Kour Sahib," as he was generally called, played an important part in the affairs of Patiala, and during the minority of the present Maharaja was Prime Minister and a member of the Council of Regency. His stable was generally represented at the chief Indian meetings, and he twice won the Viceroy's Cup at Calcutta. He had served on both the Punjab and the Imperial Legislatures, but was no politician, though a shrewd judge of men and things.

War Relief Work in Chicago.

Great Britain's cause is receiving loyal and active support from the daughters of the Empire in Chicago, and this in spite of the fact that British subjects are there in the centre of every kind of anti-British influence. The Prince of Wales Chapter (State Chapter of Illinois) has been, and is doing good work. Although no regular formal meetings were held through the summer season, the members have not relaxed their efforts, and sewing meetings have been held every week. It is hoped that more war-relief work will be accomplished this winter than was possible last year.—United Empress.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## NOTICES.

**VICTROLA****THE INSTRUMENT FOR  
EVERY FAMILY.**

STYLES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL,  
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

**MOUTRIE'S.**CONTEMPORARY  
OPINION.

A New-York View of Germany's Performances.

That Germany's dearest wish is to strike a deadly blow at Great Britain is beyond dispute, says the New York Outlook. She has not been so far successful in this. Look for a moment at the history of Germany's campaign against England:

Germany first endeavoured to build up a fleet which should outclass that of Great Britain, although she had no colonies, to speak of, to be defended, and England had to defend by her fleet Australia, India, Egypt, and Canada. England refused to be outclassed, and Germany failed. Next in her campaigning she chose the road through Belgium because that would give her the coast and a point of advantage for direct attack on Great Britain, and for this purpose, she made at great cost a drive at Calais, and again she failed. Then she attempted to starve England by a blockade, treating the waters about Great Britain as in the war zone, and torpedoing every merchant vessel that was bringing her supplies. By this submarine campaign she aroused against herself the indignation of all the neutral Powers and created and solidified a strong anti-German sentiment in the United States, but she inflicted no serious military damage on Great Britain. Again she had failed. Then she undertook to make a successful raid on Great Britain by a Zeppelin fleet. Her Zeppelins have irritated Great Britain, have inflicted some slight injury, but as a military campaign the effort has absolutely failed, and there is no prospect that it will, from a military point of view, accomplish anything. Her direct attacks on Great Britain have come to naught.

Then she endeavoured to induce Bulgaria to betray the cause of Balkan unity. In her eastern campaign Germany drove back the Russian troops. This accomplished, she transferred one of her two greatest generals and a portion of her army to the south for her drive through Serbia and the Balkans. That this was merely or mainly to rescue her Turkish ally is highly improbable. Her ultimate object, it may be fairly assumed, is not only to control Mesopotamia and Persia but also to control the Suez Canal, and so threaten England both in Egypt and in India.

There is an interesting parallel between Germany's plan of campaign and that of Napoleon a century ago, though Napoleon reversed the process. He first essayed to attack Great Britain's eastern possession through a campaign in Egypt, and, failing, attempted a direct attack by invasion across the Channel, which also failed. Germany may succeed in relieving Constantinople and in opening a pathway for herself to the Mediterranean through control of the Balkans. We do not know.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &  
FINNCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Offices 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Edecker & Co.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part, late at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## TO LET.

Offices at 2 Connaught Road, Offices in King's Buildings.

Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchai.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor.

No. 14 Fader Street—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—A splendid set of Office Rooms on the First floor of No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.) comprising three large and two small rooms with out-houses and servants' quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the banks, and shipping offices. Rent moderate. Apply to—

M.J.W. FUNG & CO., 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge", No. 3, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.

Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bath-room.

Outhouses and Grass tennis court.

Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting;

Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman.

TERMS 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business

gentlemen a specialty. Write

"Despatch," Hongkong Telegraph.

HOUSE TO LET.—6, Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.

Newly colour-washed and varnished throughout. Rent \$45 per month. Apply 7, Humphreys Avenue or by letter to Box "A" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

OUTDOORS AND GRASS TENNIS COURT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting;

Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman.

TERMS 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business

gentlemen a specialty. Write

"Despatch," Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICES

WELLS FARGO & CO.

EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND

PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.

1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

FOR QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS TRY

WING ON CO., LTD.

DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING

AND

FOR EVERYBODY.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the Colony.

TELEPHONE 198.

## NOTICES.

**"WOLSEY"**

PURE WOOL

**UNDERWEAR**

FOR GENTLEMEN.

EVERY WOLSEY GARMENT IS GUARANTEED TO BE PURE WOOL AND UNSHRINKABLE AND ANY PROVING OTHERWISE WILL BE REPLACED FREE OF COST.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**PALL MALL** Cigarettes.



Have Unusual Qualities and an Individuality that at once create a preference for this Exquisite Brand.

**JOHN COTTON, LTD.**

**CIGARETTES.**

**EDINBURGH "O"** in tins of 50s \$1.50

**VIRGINIA** .. 50s 1.35

**EXTRA NO. 3 VIRGINIA** .. 50s .85

SOLE AGENTS:

**HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.**

HOTEL MANSIONS.

**DISS BROS.**

English Tailors.

NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(FLOWER ST.)

Established 1900.

**N. LAZARUS.**

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

**N. LAZARUS**

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**MALARIA**

PREVENTED AND CURED BY

**ESANOFEL**

ALL DISEASES

FREE SAMPLES & LITERATURE TO PHYSICIANS.

C. MARTINI, SOLE IMPORTER, HONGKONG

**ROBT. PORTER & CO.'S  
CELEBRATED  
BULL DOG  
BRAND  
LIGHTALE  
(IN PINTS AND SPLITS)**

Very light, extremely palatable and refreshing. Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS:

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.**

Correspondents are requested to observe rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

KENWORTHEY.—On February 24, 1916, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Kenworthey, a son.

MARRIAGE.

DUTTON-SMITH.—On the 1st inst., at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. G. M. Tichborne, Margaret McGregor Smith, daughter of Mrs. Smith, widow of the late John Smith of Elgin, N.B., to Sydney Hardy Dutton, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dutton, of West Didsbury, Manchester.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916.

COALITION OR PARTY GOVERNMENT?

The history of British politics has provided numerous examples of the failure of Coalition Governments to carry out national desires, and it would seem that, after yet another trial, the people at Home are beginning to doubt the ability of the present Ministry to succeed where others have failed. Whether the existing Government, with its opposing elements, was called into being because the Liberals found themselves with a bigger job in hand than they could manage, or whether it was created out of a genuine desire to secure the best talent of the nation in the discharge of a great undertaking, it will be admitted that at any rate it has fallen far short of general expectations. It set out to please and satisfy everybody; it has satisfied none. Its establishment has saved the country from the turmoil of a General Election, but the indecisiveness of its policy has been a big price to pay for this result, and opinion would now seem to be complete veering round to the view that there are worse things than a change of Ministry at a time of crisis.

There can be no doubt that Liberalism, in the real sense of the term, has gone. Free service has been sacrificed, and the death-knell of Free Trade has sounded. It is all very well to talk about great crisis calling for desperate remedies. The fact has to be faced that the principles upon which the Liberal Party has built itself up are falling one by one, and the point naturally suggests itself that political leaders who have come to surrender their firmest beliefs are hardly likely to be in the confident and determined mood necessary to carry through a huge and protracted undertaking like the present war. What is the remedy for the present situation? The Liberals are hopelessly divided among themselves; the Unionists, with their larger outlook on life, are, happily, still intact. Realising that fact, and all that it means, the Nation advocates a return to the older and more familiar condition of homogeneous Government. It admits that the Unionist Party is, in individual talent, inferior to its rival, and also that it is without a majority in the House of Commons. But it suggests that it should take courage and responsibility in its own hands, produce a clear-cut policy and offer it in frankness to the nation. In effect, the idea is that the Coalition should be admitted to have failed and that its place should be taken by a Unionist Government proper, under its regular leaders.

The idea put forward by the *Nation* may be difficult of translation into reality, but it comes with peculiar significance at the present time, and is based on a sound recognition of the facts as they are. Such a policy as the Unionists could bring forward would, we are sure, find the approbation of the best opinion of the Empire, and its operation would finally remove the canker of halting indecision of which we have seen too much of late and which is absolutely fatal to the proper conduct of a war. The difficulties in the way of the needed transition may be many, but in the end the force of public opinion must have a very real and direct bearing on the situation.

Handy the Game.

On looking through our report in yesterday's issue, of the little passage of arms at the Criminal Session between Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Orme, we are tolerably certain that our readers will agree with us in feeling that the latter gentleman's allusion to the former's connection with the police was unworthy and not conspicuously dignified, and that the reply was entirely justified. We don't expect—indeed we don't particularly want—to see the same rigid conventionalities observed in a Colonial court that is looked for at Home; but there is a reasonable line to be drawn. An outside reader might almost be led to think, from Mr. Orme's observation, that the work which Counsel on the other side has done in connection with the Police Reserve was rather a matter of reprobation than not. If we bear in mind the fact that Mr. Jenkins has achieved results, as D.S.P. of the Reserves, which probably no other man in the Colony could have achieved, and that his success in this direction has cost him an enormous sacrifice of leisure and business time, it will not be difficult to see that his opponent's reference to the subject might well have been spared.

Some interesting Opium Fines. The sentences passed by Mr. Hazelnd yesterday in two opium cases would strike a stranger to the Colony as something rather more than extraordinary. One enterprising Chinese was fined \$2,040, with the alternative of four months' gaol, while another individual, for being in possession of a smaller amount of the forbidden drug, was sentenced to a fine of \$80, or imprisonment for three months. Mr. Hazelnd probably knows better than any man in the Colony how to tackle the Chinese lawbreaker; knows all that gentleman's shifts and excess by heart, and leaves him no room to complain that he has got more, or less, than justice after a given interview. But a magistrate, however just and sensible, cannot make or unmake or improve on the Ordinances; and one feels that it is almost time the courts had a little more rational help from the Government. The alternatives to the fine, in both cases under consideration, are utterly ridiculous, and even the Chinese smugglers must laugh at them. Since it seems impossible at present to lay by the heels the wealthy rascals who are making tools of the smugglers, would it not be well to empower magistrates to send the latter to gaol and keep them there at hard labour till the fine is paid? The fines, too, might well be doubled. A little of this sort of thing might soon cripple the master-rogues, for they would find no safe paws after a while.

Henry James. At the ripe age of seventy-three Henry James, the popular American—or shall we say Anglo-American?—novelist, has been gathered to his fathers; and lovers of good fiction throughout the world will feel his loss. We have spoken of him as "Anglo-American", but perhaps "cosmopolitan" would be the fairer term for his work was eagerly read in Russia, France, and the Scandinavian countries, as well as at Home and in the States. By descent England naturally claims him, in that he was the grandson of the prolific "G.P.R." whose astonishing romances delighted most of us as youngsters; much of his education was obtained on the Continent, and England and France were the chosen abode of his later life. As a writer, his output was a generous one, and much of it is doubtless bound to live. There are those who consider that he was incomparably at his best in his short stories that dealt with English or Continental life, and that—with the exception of "The American" and one or two more books—he failed as a producer of long novels. But this must necessarily be for a later generation to decide. Like his great compatriot, W. D. Howells, he had certain rather irritating mannerisms and a somewhat tiresome habit of too close analysis and too minute description; but—also like Howells—he possessed an insight into human character that never led him astray, and his deductions might almost be described as invariably amazing and sound.

DAY BY DAY

WHEN SORROWS COME, THEY  
COME NOT SINGLE SPOTS,  
BUT IN BATTALIONS.—Hamlet.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 45; dull (1915, 66 fog). Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 56; dull (1915, 74 fog).

The Mails.

American Canadian and U.K. Mails.—Close para Nippon Maru at 2 p.m. to-morrow. Siberian Mail.—Closes para as Shantung at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11 3/1/6.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 125th anniversary of the death of John Wesley.

Gambling.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazelnd, a Chinese was charged with gambling. Inspector Sullivan said the police had secured 23 cents and cards. A fine of \$3, or seven days' imprisonment, was imposed.

Volunteer Reserve Dinner.

In connection with the dinner being held on Friday by the "B" Company of the Volunteer Reserves, a plan of the table is now on view at the Hongkong Hotel so as to enable members to reserve seats for themselves and guests.

A Persistent Fruit Seller.

Before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, the Sanitary authorities proceeded against a number of persons for various breaches of the by-laws. In one case a man was fined \$20 for persistently selling fruit on premises at which the Department would not grant permission.

Discharged.

A Chinese who stood charged with larceny from the person, but Inspector Sullivan said the complainant had gone into the country and would not stop; so he asked for the charge to be withdrawn. It was only a trifling case. Defendant was discharged.

Returned to See a Cousin.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning with having returned from his five years' banishment before the expiration of his term. Defendant said he had returned to see a cousin, and only intended to remain a day or two. Defendant was sent to prison for a year and, was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

Coolies Caught Gambling.

Nineteen Chinese were charged before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning with having been found gambling at 16, Gilman Bazaar. Inspector McDonald pointed out that most of the men were partners, and lived at this place, which was a coolie house. There had been the usual scatter when the raid was made, but it was just a game amongst themselves. Defendants were fined \$1 each, and the sum of \$3.05 found, on the table was confiscated.

The Melbournes.

The Melbournes' new programme, which opened last night at the Victoria Theatre, was as full of fun and good fooling as its predecessors, and included much that is quite new to Hongkong. The sketch "Aye, Aye, Captain" gave all three of the artists plenty of opportunity to be amusing, and they availed themselves of it. The part of musical director was undertaken, as usual, by Mr. Collin, who always works with conscientiousness and efficiency and who, last night, contributed a couple of songs in splendid style. It should be added that those who want seats at the Victoria would do well to book early, for crowded houses is the rule.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 5 p.m. yesterday.—Cyclone or typhoon east of the Visayas, Islands, almost stationary.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

SOME GOOD JANUARY NUMBERS.

"The National."

The January *National Review* is decidedly—one might as well say exclusively—a war number. As in previous issues, this review differs from many of the publications of its class in that its nominal editor is also its actual editor, and hard worker at that. In the present instance he is responsible for a very lengthy three-part article "From Agadir to Armageddon," sub-headed I. "Mr. Lloyd George to the Rescue"; II. "The Relayer"; and III. "Who Misled Postmen?" In this, as in his *subjoined* "Diary of the War", Mr. Marx offers the public a lot of material for very serious thought on the subject of Lord Dalcane's performances and those of the pre-war Radical Government as a whole. Mr. Marx is "a good hater," but he is always a scrupulously fair enemy, and one who has no intention of making charges which he cannot substantiate. The spirit of his article may be gathered from the following: "From Agadir to Armageddon," sub-headed to "Armageddon," sub-headed I. "Mr. Lloyd George to the Rescue"; II. "The Relayer"; and III. "Who Misled Postmen?" In this, as in his *subjoined* "Diary of the War", Mr. Marx offers the public a lot of material for very serious thought on the subject of Lord Dalcane's performances and those of the pre-war Radical Government as a whole. Mr. Marx is "a good hater," but he is always a scrupul-

"The American Review of  
Reviews."

The *American Review of Reviews*, if less comprehensive in its embrace of world matters than the British publication of the same name, is generally, if not always, marked by superiority in literary matter and form. The January number may be regarded as a typical one. The article signed Talbot Williams on "Can Germany go to India?" discusses interestingly, albeit perhaps not conclusively, the part which the Bagdad route might well have played in a German march on India; and a timely paper by Mr. T. Lothrop Stoddard comprises a very great deal of acceptable information

on the subject of Roumania.

Five Chinese were charged before Mr. Hazelnd at the Police Court this morning with gambling with dice and dominoes. A Chinese woman was charged with keeping No. 4, Reinacker Street at a gambling den. Inspector Sullivan said that three of the men were absent, and these, His Worship ordered, should have their bail of \$5 estreated. A Chinese constable said he went to the house where he saw all the defendants, and those who were absent, gambling with dice and dominoes.

Sergeant Pain also stated that he followed the last witness, and there found the defendants playing at dice and dominoes. There was about \$6 in money on the table.

Inspector Sullivan said none of the other defendants lived at the house, which was rented by the first defendant.

The first defendant was fined \$75, or two months' imprisonment, whilst the rest were fined \$3 each.

GAMBLING WITH DICE  
AND DOMINOES.

Five Chinese were charged before Mr. Hazelnd at the Police Court this morning with gambling with dice and dominoes. A Chinese woman was charged with keeping No. 4, Reinacker Street at a gambling den. Inspector Sullivan said that three of the men were absent, and these, His Worship ordered, should have their bail of \$5 estreated. A Chinese constable said he went to the house where he saw all the defendants, and those who were absent, gambling with dice and dominoes.

Sergeant Pain also stated that he followed the last witness, and there found the defendants playing at dice and dominoes. There was about \$6 in money on the table.

Inspector Sullivan said none of the other defendants lived at the house, which was rented by the first defendant.

The first defendant was fined \$75, or two months' imprisonment, whilst the rest were fined \$3 each.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE  
CONCERT.

In connection with the Men's Club at the Seamen's Institute, an entertainment is being given this evening, commencing at 8 p.m. with the object of drawing attention to the excellent facilities which are here given for social intercourse and the spending of pleasurable leisure. The entertainment is being given by the Lyceum Entertainment Club, and the following is the programme which has been arranged for presentation:

Part I.—Pianoforte selection, Mrs. Bacon; song, "After All," Gunner Carroll, R.G.A.; humorous song, "Mrs. Jean McFarlane," Gunner McKee, R.G.A.; humorous song, "Don't forget your Little Dicky Bird," Gunner Stanton, R.G.A.; song, "Corporal's Duty," C. Q. M. S. Broerton, R.G.A.; humorous song, "I've lost all ambition in Life," Lt.-Cpl. Allen, R.E.; song, "Take me to the Pictures," Mrs. Bacon; humorous song, "Michigan," Sapper Richards, R.E.

Part II.—humorous song "Hold your hand out Naughty Boy," Gunner Grinn, R. G. A.; song "Hello, who's your Lady Friend," Bdr. Griffiths, R. G. A.; humorous song, Selected, Sapper Sloggett, R. E.; song "All the Boys in Khaki get the nice Girls," Mrs. Bacon; humorous song "Sabie," Sapper Richards, R. E. (Uncle Sam), Gr. Stanton, R. G. A. Br. Griffiths, R. G. A.; Gr. Grinn, R. G. A.; Gr. Gilligan, R. G. A.; Sapper Sloggett, R. E.; song "The Royal Society of St. George," Howard Buff; "New South Wales under War Conditions," the Hon. B. R. Wise, K.C.; and "Cyrus of To-day," Roland L. N. Michell, C.M.G. The "Round the Empire" Notes are as full of interest and information as ever. Associates and Fellows of the Royal Institute have surely every reason to be proud of their official journal.

Eastern Engineering. *Eastern Engineering* (now the monthly technical supplement of the *London and China Express*) gives as a very instructive interview with Mr. Kengo Mori on the financial outlook in Japan, a paper by Mr. W. F. Collins on "Mining Legislation in China". Mr. Arthur Preece's Report on the municipal electrical undertaking in Shanghai, a descriptive and well-illustrated account of Messrs. J. and E. Hall's engineering works at Dartford, a great deal of good editorial and reprint matter, and—of special interest to our readers—a page of details illustrative of the generating plant in the China Light and Power Co.'s new installation at Kowloon.

"Kelly's Monthly Trade Review."

*Kelly's Monthly* is, according to custom, as full as it can be of the hard, scarcely inviting, yet with very necessary daily bread facts of existence. It is a publication which no one either in the East or at Home who is interested in overseas commerce can very well afford to be without, and it covers every conceivable trade, native, from the price of bricks in Norway to the output of liquors in the Trans-Caucasian region. In addition to the ordinary round-the-world trade reports, this month's issue gives a well-written article on "Economic Agreement among the Allied Nations," and another on "A German-free India."

This highly technical yet none the less interesting periodical, of which Hongkong's old friend Dr. Candie is an associate editor, turns aside for a moment from its wonted "exclusively scientific

## CHINALIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LTD.

Home Paper's Interesting Report.

At far back as May last, says the January number of *Eastern Engineering*, particulars appeared in this Journal of plant then just reaching completion in the Rugby shops of the British Thomson-Houston Company, constructed for the China Light and Power Company, of Hongkong, and the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks. We are now enabled to give further details and to illustrate the generating plan and switchboard employed in the China Light and Power Company's new installation. The existing power station of the company is situated at Kowloon, and contains gas engines driven generators operating on suction gas. The necessity for increasing the output of the station to cope with the growing demand for electricity for power and lighting purposes in Hongkong led the managers of the company, Messrs. Shewan, Tumees and Co., to consider the type of prime mover most suitable for driving the new generators. After carefully considering the relative merits of gas engine and steam turbine driven generators, the company, in conjunction with their consulting engineer, Mr. Conrad Mendham, decided in favour of turbo generators. Contracts were accordingly entered into with the British Thomson-Houston Company, Ltd., of Rugby, for the supply of the turbo generating plant and control switch-gear, and with Messrs. Babcock and Wilcox for the boiler plant.

The generating plant consists of two high-pressure 3-phase 60 cycle B.T.H. Curtis turbo alternators, rated at 937 k.v.a., 2,200 volts at 80 per cent power factor. These machines are provided with direct coupled exciters, and designed to run at 3,600 r.p.m. when supplied with steam at 180 lbs. per sq. in. gauge pressure superheated 160 deg. F. and exhausting into a vacuum of 27 to 28 in. The turbines are three stage machines and the sets are each capable of maintaining an output of 1,170 k.v.a. for two hours. The alternators are designed to operate in conjunction with a Turill regulator which is capable of maintaining a constant voltage within 1 percent of normal under all conditions of load and power factor.

Air filters are provided by means of which the cooling air, drawn through the windings of the alternators for ventilating purposes, is thoroughly cleaned of dust, thus avoiding the necessity of periodically dismantling the machines for cleaning purposes.

To enable the performance of either turbine to be determined at any time a Lea Recorder fitted with an integrating attachment is being supplied.

A nine panel white marble switchboard, fitted with all the usual operating gear and instruments, is being provided to control the output of the turbo generators.

To facilitate the handling of the load, a duplicate set of busbars is provided, and special barriers are being fitted between the panels, enabling the operator to work in complete safety behind any panel after having opened the isolating switches. A swing panel, mounted at the end of the switchboard, carries the usual synchronising voltmeters and synchronism indicators.

The boiler plant comprises three Babcock and Wilcox boilers having integral superheaters and chain grate stokers, each 1 oiler being capable of evaporating 9,000 lb. of water per hour from hot feed into steam at 190 lb. per sq. in. pressure, and 200 deg. F. superheat. Economisers are employed to utilize the heat from the waste gases, and the necessary draught is produced by means of fan discharging into a self-supporting chimney.

The condensing plant for dealing with the exhaust steam is of the surface type, and arranged for installing immediately below the turbines. Each condenser has a cooling surface of 150 sq. ft. and is equipped with rotary converters, motor-driven pumps, the cooling water being drawn from the sea through a double form.

## LANGKAT OUTPUT.

	RUSSIA'S GIANT ARMY.
<i>Some Facts and Figures.</i>	
February 1	Tons 999
2	203
3	198
4	203
5	191
6	183
7	181
8	190
9	157
10	144
11	144
12	152
13	143
14	149
15	210
16	211
17	204
18	188
19	203
20	196
21	179
22	178
23	179
24	180
25	169
26	157
27	191
28	194
29	179
Total to 29th inst.	5,279
Daily average	182.03

## FEBRUARY RAINFALL.

Date	Inch.
1st	—
2nd	—
3rd	—
4th	—
5th	.81
6th	.01
7th	.70
8th	.01
9th	.04
10th	—
11th	—
12th	—
13th	—
14th	—
15th	—
16th	—
17th	—
18th	—
19th	—
20th	—
21st	—
22nd	—
23rd	—
24th	—
25th	—
26th	.05
27th	.01
28th	.04
29th	.44
Total ....	1.61 inches

set of suction mains. The circulating pumps are so arranged that they can feed into either condenser as may best suit the requirement of the moment.

The inlet ends of the suction mains are provided with the necessary flap-valves and strainers, but experience shows that the latter do not prevent the nuclei of small shell fish, such as shrimps, &c., from getting into the circulating pipe. In time these nuclei develop, and the precaution has therefore been taken of providing special shrimp catchers in the generating station.

The largest consumers of power from this station are the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, who take a bulk supply which is led to their premises through a 3-core submarine cable. This supply is at 2,200 volts and the outgoing feeder is controlled by suitable distributing panels installed in the main station. The plant installed in the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks was also supplied by the British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., and consists of two 350 kw., 250 volt, 900 r.p.m., 6 phase, 60 cycle converters, with the necessary step-down transformers and control gear. The latter comprises, in each case, one high tension A.C. panel, one low tension A.C. panel, and one direct current control panel. The rotary converters are equipped with self-synchronising starting motors, reducing the operation of these machines to the simplest possible form.

Mr. Faithfull said in that case he would not question Sergeant Clark. The papers were, then, merely "pieces of paper," the contents of which were unknown. The debate was adjourned.

## RUSSIA'S GIANT ARMY.

## Some Facts and Figures.

For the second time I am spending the Russian Christmas with the Army in the field. Just a year ago I was near the Rawka with a Siberian howitzer battery, firing one round to the German 15. The whole Russian Army was then reduced to one shot per gun per day. The contrast between then and now in the matter of shells affords matter for the heartiest congratulations to our Allies. The recuperative power of Russia is displayed equally in her magnificent armies assembled on the Austro-German front, and in the calm determination of the men as well as the leaders to conquer or to die. The stirring address of the Generalissimo announcing that he would fight on till victory was won, fell on responsive ears.

When the Germans boasted that they had broken the military power of Russia, they were merely trying to get neutral. Their own generals knew well enough that they had met their match in General Alexieff, whose successful retirement from Vilna will ever remain an example of fine generalship; but when the Germans further declared that the Russian Army would remain inactive at least for six months, they evidently deceived themselves, and this mistake is likely to cost them dear.

## The Balkan Campaign.

While Russia was supposed to be crippled, the enemy reckoned that there would be sufficient time to send 15 to 20 divisions hence to conquer the Balkans and return in time to hold us in check. So confident were they on this point that neither the Anglo-French offensive of September 25-29, nor the sharp lessons received by Hindenburg in the Riga and Divinsk sectors, notably at Platonovka in the beginning of November, could persuade them to reconsider their plans.

But Russia, ever mindful of the interests of the Alliance, was actively preparing a diversion which would largely discount the success of Germans in Serbia. Leaving the frostbound Danube to the watchful energetic guardianship of General Ruszky and the desolate swamps of the Pripyat to the care of General Evert, the veterans of our High Command made ready to strike hard in the south. The utmost secrecy was observed regarding the movements of troops. But as in the case of France and Flanders in September, the Germans got wind of what was going on. Immediately they began to withdraw their troops from the Danube. The recent conference at Sosia, at which Mackensen urged the Bulgarians to continue the march on Salonica, should be interpreted in the light of these withdrawals. The Germans were doubtful whether the Bulgars would pursue the offensive once Mackensen's troops had to return, but nevertheless back they came. The Russian initiative could not be gainsaid.

Once more Russia had drawn off the enemy by a vigorous counter, but this time the effort, if anything, was more creditable than the East Prussian raid in the early stages of the war, when her Army was fresh and unimpaired.

Times.

## PIECES OF PAPER.

A charge on remand of being in possession of two automatic pistols and 50 detonators, at 74, Connaught Road Central, on February 15, was preferred against Ng Ching-fo, before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning.

Mr. Faithfull appeared for defence.

Sergeant Clark was recalled to enable Mr. Faithfull to cross-examine.

His Worship said that the papers found in the bag, and said to be of a revolutionary character, did not enter into this case, and Sergeant Clark did not propose to tender evidence as to the contents of the papers.

Mr. Faithfull said in that case he would not question Sergeant Clark. The papers were, then,

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety of Sausages we have:

## ALL READY FOR YOUR TABLE.

## OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO "

POLONY "

## BOLOGNE SAUSAGES.

TONGUE "

BLOOD "

## LIVER SAUSAGES, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

All made on our own premises by our own European Expert.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SZE YAP S.S. CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & KONGMOON STEAMERS.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. TAI LEE: CAPT. LOUSSI.

## HONGKONG TO CANTON 8.00 A.M.

## CANTON TO HONGKONG 5.00 P.M.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO EVERY SUNDAY.

S.S. TAI LEE: CAPT. HUGHES.

## HONGKONG TO MACAO 9.00 A.M.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG 4.00 P.M.

## HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES &amp; S.S. SHAN LEE: CAPT. SCOTT.

## HONGKONG TO KONGMOON 6.30 P.M.

## KONGMOON TO HONGKONG 1.30 P.M.

## GOOD MEALS AND EVERY COMFORT

MANAGERS: { Y. C. LAW  
JIM KAI

Tel. No. 837.

"ARROW"  
SHIRTS

WITH STARCHED GUFFS ARE  
Proper and Distinctly Refined.

PRICES FROM \$3.00 EACH.

## PLEATED FRONT DRESS SHIRTS

\$4.25 EACH.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT

## MACKINTOSH &amp; CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA  
MAKE AN IDEAL GIFT.

## LATEST

## IMPROVED

## MODELS

## JUST

## RECEIVED.



WE CORDIALLY INVITE COMPARISON.  
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322.

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

Phone 246.

LADIES'  
NEW WHITE SHOES

## FOR

## SUMMER WEAR.

## ON SHOW:

## MARCH 3RD.

THE SMARTEST OF FOOTWEAR.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day removed our Offices and Show-rooms from the First Floor to the Second Floor of 10, Des Vœux Road Central (Above the Robinson Piano Company).

MOW FUNG &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

## NOTICE

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

I have this day resumed charge of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

To Consignees  
Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Kitano Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent  
Company Meeting.

The Institute will re-open on MONDAY, the 6th of March. Students should attend at Queen's College at 6 p.m. on that date, for Enrolment. Copies of Prospectus and Entry Forms may be obtained on application to the Director of the Institute at the Education Department.

G. R.  
TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute will re-open on MONDAY, the 6th of March. Students should attend at Queen's College at 6 p.m. on that date, for Enrolment. Copies of Prospectus and Entry Forms may be obtained on application to the Director of the Institute at the Education Department.

G. R.  
TECHN

## SHIPPING

THE PENINSULAR  
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.  
ENGLISH MAIL

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For Steamer To Sail On Remarks  
LONDON & BOMBAY Singapore Nankin 3 p.m. Freight  
Port Said and Marseilles 9th Mar. & Passage

SHANGHAI, Moji Malta about Freight  
Kobe and Yoko Capt. C. C. Talbot 16th Mar. & Passage

LONDON & BOMBAY Spore, Penang Novara about Freight  
C. B. Port Said & Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R. 24th Mar. & Passage

SHANGHAI, Moji Nagoya about Freight  
Kobe and Yoko Capt. Garwood, R.N.R. 25th Mar. & Passage

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. V. D. Parr,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

Acting Superintendent

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.  
(PACIFIC SERVICE)FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO  
CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE

VIA VANCOUVER.  
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Island Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" — "EMPEROR OF ASIA"  
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.  
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" — REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.  
"MONTEAGLE" — INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" 22 MARCH "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" 17 MAY  
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 31 MAY  
"EMPEROR OF ASIA" 19 APRIL "EMPEROR OF ASIA" 14 JUNE  
"MONTEAGLE" 26 APRIL "MONTEAGLE" 28 JUNE

\* Call as MUJI instead of NAGASAKI.  
For further information, Sailing Guide Books, etc., please apply to

J. H. WALLACE,  
General Agent.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itala," tons 5,257, Capt. R. S. B. Butler, will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji & Kobe on the 14th March.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1916 Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails  
LONDON Keeling 15th April  
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents,

or to REISS & CO. Canton.

Hongkong, 18th Feb. 1916.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIY.

GROVIA PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

The S.S. "S JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong:

March 24, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

DODWELL & CO. LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife...	Silo Maru Capt. Okamoto Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka	THURS., 9th Mar. at noon. THURS., 23rd Mar. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama...	Tama Maru Capt. Nasu Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohi	TUES., 7th Mar. at noon. (WED., 15th Mar. at noon.)
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, and Brisbane...	Tango Maru Capt. Soeda Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	TUES., 14th Mar. at 4 p.m. TUES., 14th Apr. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Raung...	Kaga Maru Capt. Tsuda	WEDNESDAY, 12,000 (8th March)
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo...	Rangoon Maru Capt. Kusano	TUESDAY, 8,000 (29th Feb.)
SHANGHAI and Kobe...	Penang Maru Capt. Kusubiki	TUESDAY, 8,000 (29th Feb.)
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujino NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama...	TUESDAY, 12,500 (29th Feb.) SUN., 12th Mar. at 10 a.m. Capt. Takei
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...	Fushimi Maru	THUR., 16th Mar. at 10 a.m.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. V. D. Parr,  
Acting Superintendent

Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

For Freight or Passage apply to

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Shantung	2nd Mar. at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Kueichow	3rd Mar. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	4th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	5th Mar. at 12 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Iloilo	7th Mar. at 4 p.m.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly. "S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"		

CHINA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chintan," "Taming," and "Team." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Team."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIRS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anku," "Chenan," "Lochow," "Yinchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Agents.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	To	Expected on or about	Arrived on or about	Leave
Tjilroem	BATAVIA	in port	3rd Mar.	SHANGHAI	
Tjilwong	MACASSAR	1st Mar.	6th Mar.	KOBE	

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 1574.  
Java Building, York.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building, York.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE  
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	Thur. 2nd Mar. at 4:30 p.m.
Anjo Maru**	18,500 - 15 knots	Sat. 11th March
Shinjo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	14th Mar. at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	8th Apr. at noon.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 15 knots	21st Apr. at 10:30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	3rd May.

\* Cargo only. ↑ Via Manila Omitting Shanghai.

\*\* Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London £110. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York £60. Return £60.

San Francisco £45.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, ETC.

ROUTES THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILIO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA, CBIZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANSANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Anjo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots 11th March

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

Hongkong, York Building

Managing Agents.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG

AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer From Expected Will Leave For

Karimoen JAVA 9th Mar., 1916. 13th Mar., 1916. San Francisco.

Tjikembang JAVA 7th Apr., 1916. 11th Apr., 1916. do

Arakan JAVA 8th May., 1916. 12th May., 1916. do

&lt;p



## SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Banks	\$790.00
Unions	\$880.00
China Fires	\$163.00
H.K. Fire	\$410.00
Steamboats	\$16.00
Urals	\$34.
Wharves	\$75.50
Docks (Old)	\$103.00
Docks (New)	\$88.00
Shai Docks	\$64.50
H.K. Hotels	\$112.00
Humphreys	\$6.25
Kung Yick	\$13.25
Langkata	\$40.00

## EXCITING CHASE AFTER ARMED ROBBER.

Capture in the Harbour.

A Chinese has reported to the Police that last night he was in his house when he heard a knock at the door, and, on going to open it, he saw a man there armed with a revolver. The man said that he wanted some money. He pushed his way into the house, but on "Police!" being shouted he made off and was followed by some of the neighbours, who chased him into a street where he had to take refuge up a staircase. Here a Chinese constable came on the scene and attempted to get in to arrest the man, but he was immediately shot at, and had to retire. They walked a little way down the stairs and the robber, thinking they had gone, came out, and another chase ensued, in which a big crowd joined. The armed robber was hunted up and down several streets and at last, becoming exhausted, he tried to escape by jumping into the harbour at Causeway Bay. His pursuers followed him and laid hold of him in the water. When he was got out he was still found to have in his possession the revolver which was loaded in four chambers.

## JAPANESE IN COURT.

Alleged Export of Antimony. At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Hazelton, Ishikawa Shuichi, manager of the Tong Sing Company, was charged with exporting 300 piculs of antimony,

ore, said to have been intended for Japan, without obtaining a permit, and contrary to the Government proclamation.

Two breaches were involved against the Import and Export Ordinance, and against the Ordinance prohibiting the export of materials used in munition making.

Revenue Officer D. J. McKenzie was the complainant and Mr. Lloyd appeared for the prosecution. Defendant was represented by Mr. J. H. Gardner, and pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Gardner said he understood from Mr. Lloyd that there were two other summonses returnable for next Friday, against the firm for which defendant was manager.

Mr. Lloyd said it would save time to hear all the cases on the same day. The set of charges was quite different shipments.

A remand was granted, defendant being allowed bail in the sum of \$10,000.

## THE NEW LIQUOR DUTIES.

How They Will Affect the Consumer.

With regard to the increases in the duties on alcoholic liquors approved by the Legislative Council this morning, we gather from Messrs. Caldbeck, McGregor & Co. that the actual increase in taxation varies from 35 to 50 per cent. on the taxes formerly in vogue.

As an example of the extent to which retail prices will be affected, a bottle of whisky which formerly cost \$2 will now come to \$2.35, while the price of a bottle of Hennessy's brandy will advance from \$3.45 to \$3.75. On cases, the increase will be about \$2 for whisky and \$3.60 for brandy.

The cost of beer or stout will not be very materially affected, the increase working out at about one cent on a quart bottle and half a cent on a pint bottle.

## LIQUOR TAXES.

## HONGKONG DUTIES INCREASED.

## TO COVER DEFICIENCY CAUSED BY PRISONERS-OF-WAR EXPENSES.

At a special meeting of the Legislative Council, held at 9.15 this morning, a resolution was passed sanctioning an increase in the duties on alcoholic liquor imported into the Colony. There was a full attendance of members, over which His Excellency the Governor presided.

His Excellency's Speech.

His Excellency the Governor said:—I am sorry to have been obliged to call you together somewhat unceremoniously but it will be within your recollection that at the last meeting of the Council I had explained, behind closed doors, the necessity of imposing certain taxation in the nature of increasing the duties upon alcoholic liquors. Well, somehow or other, the intention to make this increase of duty has leaked out. I cannot say where the fault lay, but the result was that yesterday morning there was a rush to remove alcoholic liquors from bond and a considerable loss to the revenue which we had hoped to gain has resulted. A large quantity of stuff has been taken out which after to-day would have been subject to the new duties in consequence of the resolution which I am now proposing. Therefore, to stop any further loss I had to call you together this morning in order, with your approval, to pass the necessary legislation. I explained last Thursday that we estimated this year a deficit of \$473,000 and that deficit has been increased by the removal of the prisoners of war to Australia. The expenses incurred in that removal have been for the passages of 300 odd prisoners and their guard of 75 men and four officers, certain medical details, the return of the guard to this Colony, and, in consideration of the fact that the ship could not touch any neutral port on her way down to Sydney or coming back, has been, inclusively, £10,750.

and, further, this has necessitated, as you can well imagine, for the accommodation of so large a number of special passengers and their guard, very considerable structural alterations, and that has resulted in an expenditure of about £3,000. There was also necessary expenditure to provide accommodation in Australia for these prisoners, which amounted to £150. This gives a total of £14,450. The maintenance in Australia of these prisoners is estimated at about £1,000 a month, which I am glad to say, is not very much in excess of the maintenance here. By some oversight, the provision in the Estimates for the maintenance of the prisoners of war during the current year was only \$58,000 and also some \$12,000 on another vote which could be used for the same purpose, but on the whole there would have been a deficit if the prisoners had remained here for the whole time. Therefore in the result, covering the probable deficit here and the expenses of the removal to Australia, there would have been a total deficit of \$200,000, in excess of the votes in the Estimates, and, therefore, the deficit this year would be swelled to the sum of \$373,000. Now, we have already provided for \$350,000 of this deficit by increasing the prices of prepared opium, and that leaves the sum of \$32,000 still to be provided for. There are economies which have been made in the Public Services by the gratuities and valuable services of the Special Police Reserve, which amount to this year, I hope, to about \$50,000. I am proposing to omit from the programme of the Public Works Extraordinary the making up of the road from Kam Tin to Fanling via Ha Tsui Gap. This will amount to a saving of \$33,000 and certain other small economies in minor current works will probably bring the economy in public works to \$60,000. I also anticipate certain increases in revenue from the sale of lands

and otherwise, amounting to \$125,000. These two amounts together make \$225,000 and still leave \$108,000 to be provided for if we want to establish an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure.

To provide that sum it is proposed to increase the liquor duties in the manner described in the resolution which is before you. The increases will be brought in by the alteration in the items shown and are estimated to produce \$175,000 per year. For the ten months of the year still to elapse, the increase will amount to \$120,000 and this addition will, with the other economies I have mentioned, enable us to arrive at the equilibrium. In turning, now, to the resolution before us, I will say that the increases are not very considerable, considering the low rates of duty in this Colony on liquors. They are low compared to the duties of many other places, and I am informed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, who has an expert knowledge on this subject, that these duties can easily be paid.

The only item of principle involved in the resolution is in paragraph 3 towards the end, and that affects an alteration in the unit of taxation. When the liquor duties were imposed, this Council decided to make the basis of taxation the native liquors known as Lin Pan and Sheung Ching and on the following sweetened, prepared and medicated wines.—No Mai Tsau, Hak No Mai, Mai Kan, Yuk Lan King Mun Tsau, Teung Mui, Yuk Kwa, San Fung, Wo Tat, Shui Li Tsau, Shan Kat, Lung San Tsau, Tai Kok, Sam Pin, Tit Ta, Fung Shap, and Wai Shang.

All such liquor shall contain not more than 25% of alcohol by weight.

(b) \$0.50 cents a gallon on the native liquor known as Sam Ching, containing not more than 35 per cent of alcohol by weight.

(c) \$0.60 cents a gallon on the native liquor known as Fa Tsau and on the following sweetened, prepared or medicated wines—

Ng Ka Pei, Mai Kwai Lo, Sz Kwok Kung, Fu Kwai Muk Kwa, Yan Chan Lo, and Ko Leung Kon.

All such liquor shall contain not more than 45 per cent of alcohol by weight.

(d) \$0.80 cents a gallon on the native liquor known as Fan Tsau, if containing 50 per cent or under of alcohol by weight, with the addition of two cents for every one per centum between 50 per cent and 55 per cent of alcohol by weight.

(e) \$1.00 a gallon with the addition of eight cents for every one per centum above 55 per cent of alcohol by weight on any native liquor containing above 55 per cent of alcohol by weight.

(f) \$0.10 cents per gallon on all native liquor distilled in the New Territories, not including New Kowloon and the Island of Cheung Chau, for consumption in the said Territories.

Further resolved that—

(1) On native wines and spirits declared or labelled as belonging to any of the above divisions the appropriate duty therein laid down shall be paid except that on any native liquor however declared or labelled found by the Government Analyst or such person as the Governor may from time to time appoint in that behalf to contain more alcohol than is permitted in the division to which it is declared or labelled as belonging there shall be paid the appropriate duty of the division in which the amount of alcohol found has placed it: each division in such case shall represent native liquor of the limit of strength in alcohol therein stated and irrespective of any definition or description of such liquor, and on any native wines and spirits not declared or labelled as belonging to any division there shall be paid the duty appropriate to the division in which the amount of alcohol found by the Government Analyst or such person as the Governor may from time to time appoint in that behalf has placed it.

(2) Stills in the New Territory (not including New Kowloon and the Island of Cheung Chau) shall be prohibited from sending liquor produced in these stills to Hongkong or to New Kowloon: provided that any licensee of a distiller who desires to send such liquor to Hongkong or New Kowloon may be granted a permit to do so, upon payment of the dues

proposed a resolution providing

for the increase in the duty on liquor.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

## The New Duties.

Two formal amendments were introduced in the course of a discussion which ensued, the resolution as finally passed reading—

Resolved that there shall be paid upon intoxicating liquors stored in a general bonded or licensed warehouse or waterborne at the date of passing this resolution, imported into, distilled, made or prepared in the Colony the duties following: namely—

Per gallon.

On all brandy and liqueurs \$6.00

On all whisky, gin, rum and other spirituous liquors \$4.00

On all champagnes and other sparkling wines \$4.00

On all port, sherry and madera \$3.00

On all other still wines in bottle \$2.00

On all other still wines in wood \$1.50

On all other intoxicating liquors excepting spirits of wine and native wines and spirits \$0.30

On all spirits of wine and arrack \$4.00

On all native wines and spirits \$5.00

Spotted Roan Griffin—Mr. Beith, \$70.

Gardens—Mr. Barton, \$85.

Snowdrift—Lieut. Taylor, \$115.

Dunkeld—Mr. Seth, \$165.

Greylock—Mr. Boyd, \$120.

Dunrobin—Mr. Woi Yik, \$65.

Distant—Mr. E. Rocha, \$65.

Venture—Mr. Woi Yik, \$45.

Mandolini—Mr. Soares, \$125.

Bomb—Mr. Beith, \$100.

Bayonet—Mr. Woi Yik, \$60.

Grenade—Mr. Woi Yik, \$25.

Maybey—Lieut. Goldney, \$60.

Kukri—Mr. Woi Yik, \$40.

Shabrang—Mr. E. Rocha, \$50.

White Eagle—Mr. Ah Sai, \$65.

Shabdiz—Sir William Rees Davies, \$135.

Toad—Mr. Scull, \$500.

Headlight—Mr. Woi Yik, \$30.

Starboardlight—Mr. Lo, \$50.

Portlight—Mr. C. V. Blason, \$110.

Cutty Sark—Mr. E. Rocha, \$40.

Ally—Mr. Sedgwick, \$35.

C. 37—Mr. Woi Yik, \$35.

Warrior—Mr. D. F. Steven, \$60.

Indolent—Mr. Woi Yik, \$40.

China Coaster—Dr. Hough, \$170.

Zepp—Mr. Scull, \$35.

King Charles—Mr. Lo, \$350.

King Jack—Mr. Barton, \$135.

King Hal—Mr. Scull, \$105.

Two grey ponies were also sold.

Mr. Scull purchasing one for \$70

and Mr. Woi Yik the other for \$25.

Mr. F. C. M. Harley was the auctioneer.

Those present included the

Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), Major General Ventris, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie and several Army officers.

## SALE OF RACE PONIES.

## MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

Sequel to a Motor Ride.

Outside the City Hall this afternoon, Messrs. Hughes and Hough conducted a public rump of ponies,

the greater number of which had

figured in the recent races.

There was a large attendance of

prospective buyers, and bidding

was fairly brisk. The prices

fetches were as follows:

Aikill—Mr. Scull, \$55.

Larkus—Mr. Scull, \$45.

Matabela—Capt. Cassel, \$125.

Harras—Capt. Cassel, \$55.

Ploughed Field—Mr. H. Seth, \$70.

Scatterfield—Mr. Lo, \$70.

Electric Light—Mr. Kynoch, \$55.

Bluelight—Capt. Cassel, \$305.

Gaslight—Mr. E. Loo, \$55.

Fright—Mr. Ah Sai, \$45.

Windwood—Mr. D. M. Ross, \$25.

Forester—Mr. H. P. White, \$125.

Odfellow—Mr. Scull, \$55.

Binjamin—Mr. Scull, \$55.

Speckles—Mr. Be

## COMMERCIAL

## SHOULD GERMANS RECEIVE QUARTER?

Price of Acetic Acid.  
Says the Singapore Free Press: "Acetic acid before the War was \$7 a jar, about a month ago it was \$35 a jar and it is now \$50. Indian Crop Forecast."

The first forecast of the wheat crop of the North-West Frontier Province of India for the year 1915-16 states that the total area sown up to the end of November, 1915, is estimated at 824,000 acres (irrigated 250,700 acres and un-irrigated 573,300 acres)—a decrease of 205,500 acres compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Some Bridge Contracts.

It is understood that the contracts for 127 lattice-type girder bridges, for the extension of the Mymane-singh-Bharab Basar section of the Assam-Bengal railway system, and for 14 bridges ranging from 20 to 80 metres (65ft. to 196ft.) span for the Federated Malay States Railways have recently been awarded to the Cleveland Building and Engineering Company (Limited), of Darlington. Early delivery is stated to have been an important factor in the placing of these orders.

Bank of New Zealand.

The prosperity of New Zealand during the past year is reflected in the balance-sheet of the Bank of New Zealand recently published. The figures constitute a record, the net profits having amounted to over £19,000, and there is well over a quarter of a million of money available for distribution amongst the shareholders. Thus it will be seen that the new capital has been profitably employed, and it is satisfactory to find that the good services of the Staff, of whom over a hundred have either gone to the Front or are in training, are to be recognised by another bonus of 5 per cent on their salaries. The reserve fund to-day stands at the substantial figure of £2,000,000, which is within a quarter of a million of the paid-up capital—a sufficient indication of the strong position of the Bank, which can boast of over £3 million sterling of deposits.

Machinery Imports at Nanchang.

In a recent report H.M. Consul at Nanchang states that machinery is imported in small quantities, if fitfully, for special purposes. The local bean oil mills obtained their steam engines originally from Shanghai, also their hand presses, but are said to be buying old hydraulic presses; the bean crushing rollers used are often of local make. A few British-made steam rollers are in use. Some reaping machines from America, and ploughs from America and the United Kingdom have been sold. Local weavers of ankle tapes and waistbelts use primitive looms. It is possible that a better machine might be adopted if offered. Possible users and importers of machinery in Nanchang are the Liao Conservancy Board, the two railways, and the two kerosene oil installations. Pile-driving machines are required from time to time in connection with maintenance of the river front, making foundations for buildings, &c.

Australian Metal Industry.

The Commonwealth Government, acting on behalf of the British Government, has commanded all supplies of molybdenite, wolfram, and scheelite produced in Australia. Before the War, Germany had secured a firm hold upon several branches of the mining industry, almost amounting in some instances to a monopoly. A conference was held recently to consider the various aspects of the copper industry, and the result has been that arrangements have been definitely completed whereby the whole of the copper output of Commonwealth can be dealt with in the Dominion. Metal exchanges are being established in the cities, and one of the results of the War will be to free the mining industry of Australia from the clutches of the enemy. The total base metal output of Australia is valued at \$12,000,000, and the beneficial effect of the Government's action with regard to metals is likely to be felt throughout the whole of the Empire. The treatment of the zinc concentrates, which hitherto has been carried out in Germany will be done in Great Britain—United Empire.

Popular Novelist's Plain Talk.

The question of giving quarter on the field is a complex one, writes Mr. Bert Kennedy in *T.P.'s Weekly*. If the combatants, on both sides, observe certain rules in common it is simple enough. But this ideal state of warfare has rarely obtained in the world's history. And it is easy to understand why. Different armies have different points of view, and the stress of actual battle makes the observance of rules difficult.

Gracious and Divine.

Quarter is the gift of life that the conqueror bestows upon the conquered. It is a divine act of generosity and grace. It may be said, in a sense, that it is a tacit acknowledgement of the truth that mysterious chance is a factor that affects the decision given by the god of battle. It is—perhaps unconsciously—a realising that the conqueror might indeed have been the conquered, and that if this were so he would wish to be given his life.

It robe warfare of its last brutality.

With the highest and most effective manifestation of the fighting instinct there goes the quality of magnanimity. To the best fighting men it is the struggle that is the thing. When the opponent is vanquished, the instinct to spare comes uppermost. For the reason for further violence has passed with the coming of victory. And there arises a feeling of pity for the one who has been rendered helpless. A man of high courage is invariably kind and fair to a vanquished opponent. He would look upon killing him after victory as a most disgraceful and dishonorable act. He therefore gives quarter.

If a foe will not obey the rules of honourable warfare the question as to giving quarter becomes one of great difficulty. It is a poor consolation for people to be told that their champions would not have been defeated had their foes not resorted to foul methods of fighting.

These German poison wells.

The fact that the Germans fight feebly does not need to rest upon the evidence of their adversaries. They themselves defend the use of poisons. And also they defend the slandering of non-combatants. The murdering of non-combatants on the "Lusitania" was received throughout Germany with acclamation.

It is in no way necessary, therefore, to quote the findings of non-German tribunals concerning the foul acts committed by the Germans. For they boast about them themselves.

In view of this fact, then, ought they to be dealt with as if they were honourable foes? The human nature of the matter is to say, No. For man is prone to do to others as they do to him.

What of the Germans? And—even outside of this altogether—it may well be pointed out that the logic of the matter amounts to this: If the Germans be allowed to take, with impunity, all kinds of unfair advantages they might indeed win the war because of the added destructive power that these advantages give. No man in his senses would fight a duel with a foe who had a method of poisoning him even before the swords were crossed. Or, rather, if he were forced to fight with him, he would not do so without taking such precautions as would, at the very least, equalise matters.

As to the giving of quarter to such foes as the Germans, certain things come up for consideration. The giving of quarter may imply a willingness to live, so to speak, with them after the struggle is over. If it does not imply this and, further, if the giving of it absolutely endangers the chance on our side of eventual victory, then it cannot be given.

Another thing. In the stern and terrible game of war the rules must be kept on both sides, or not at all. The Germans have not kept the rules, and, what is more, they declare that they will not keep the rules. Bluff!

And now I am going to say what may appear to be a curious thing. I am as sure, as that I am writing this, that the German attitude of stopping at nothing is bluff. I mean it is bluff in the sense

that their idea is that though they may break all the rules of war we will never do so. I am sure that if they really thought that we would act as ruthlessly as they do, their attitude in the matter would change. They have thought out all the factors concerning this war, this amongst them. They appreciate thoroughly the fact that utter ruthlessness in war is only of value to the side that adopts it if the other side refuses to adopt it.

With the Gloves Off.

If we refused them quarter on the grounds that they were poisoners, and that they were using atrocious methods of warfare, they would come to heel at once. They would do their best to fight in a decent manner. The Germans are nowhere near so hard as they would have the world believe. They are ideal fighters in the mass. But individually they are not to be compared with the British. Individually they have neither the hardness nor the physical bravery. If they knew they would get no quarter they would stop their below-the-belt tactics.

Anyone who imagined that this war will be won without taking off the gloves imagines a vain thing.

The Germans have set the pace. And, strange to say, the way not to follow them is to follow them. They are counting on the idea of our not following their methods. The way is to undeceive them. The way is to give them as good and better than they send. If we do this we will bring them round to the proper frame of fighting mind. Their courage is the debased half-courage that goes with cruelty and bullying. Really brave men do not do the things they have done, and are doing. These German soldiers carry out the suggestions of evil men of intellect. These men desired a German world-domination, and they created the most terrible and—in one sense—the most effective army the world has known.

Playing the Game.

This army stops at nothing. It perpetrates enormities that even the army of the Hun of old, Attila, would not have perpetrated. These German poison wells.

An army of poisoners!

How are they to be met? What is to be done with them? Are we to extend towards them the courtesies that one extends towards fair and honourable fighting men?

Or are we to be as ruthless with them as they are with us?

Some would say, No. Some would say: Let us ourselves, fight honourably whatever may come.

Is it fair to our country to do this? Is it fair to allow them to trade upon the belief that, however foul they may fight, we will always dangerously hamper ourselves by adhering to the rules of the game? No—*T.P.'s Weekly*.

Burmese Wolfram Supply.

Fruits of the seed sown by the new Lieutenant-Governor, in the matter of increasing the wolfram industry in Burma, are already being seen in Tavoy, which is the centre of the industry. Since His Honour's December visit, Tavoy has become almost a metropolis, with various officials, permanent and itinerant, representatives of different communities and hundreds of men employed in the wolfram industry.

The present production tops 200 tons and the required quantity after March is 350 tons monthly. Over 8,000 Chinese and Lascians are hard at work, with the object of augmenting the output; the effects of the boom being felt in many quarters, chiefly in the Lower Burma Chamber of Mines and the Tavoy Chamber of Commerce, the latter of these bodies being given a splendid start. The important increase is reported of 484 tons in the annual output of wolfram, which makes the highest output so far, viz., 2,115 tons.

It is hoped in official circles that the output for the present year will reach 4,000 tons.

## SHOULD WE MARRY EARLIER?

Some Strong Views on a Topical Subject.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S-SELLERS SA-SALE: B-BUYERS  
N-NOMINAL

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks <sup>sa</sup> \$730  
271/40/-

Marine Insurances <sup>b</sup> \$420

North Chinas <sup>b</sup> t 180

Unions <sup>n</sup> \$880

Yangtze <sup>a ex TS</sup> \$240

Fire Insurances <sup>b</sup> \$183

H.K. Fires <sup>b</sup> \$410

Douglas <sup>b</sup> \$126

Steamboats <sup>sa</sup> \$18

Indos (Com) <sup>b</sup> \$186

Indos (Def) <sup>b</sup> \$186

Indos (Pref) <sup>a</sup> \$50

Shells <sup>b</sup> t 97/6

Ferries <sup>a</sup> \$39

Refineries <sup>b</sup> \$141/2

Sugars <sup>b</sup> \$40

Mining <sup>b</sup> \$6/-

Kailans <sup>b</sup> \$30/-

Raubs <sup>b</sup> \$30

Trecks <sup>b</sup> \$7/-

Urals <sup>b</sup> \$4/-

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c. <sup>b</sup> \$75/-

Docks, Old <sup>b</sup> \$108

Docks, New <sup>sa</sup> \$98

Shai Docks <sup>b</sup> t 64/-

H'kew Wharves <sup>a</sup> t 93

Lands, Hotels and Buildings <sup>b</sup> \$112/-

Anglo F. Lands <sup>b</sup> t 94

Land Invest <sup>b</sup> \$102

H'phare Est. <sup>b</sup> \$6/-

K'loun Lands <sup>b</sup> \$37/-

Shai Lands <sup>b</sup> t 107

West Points <sup>b</sup> \$87

Central <sup>b</sup> \$96

Cotton Mills <sup>b</sup> \$140

Ewos <sup>b</sup> \$181/4

Laz E. Mows <sup>a</sup> t 71

Shai Cottons <sup>b</sup> t 90

Yangtszeapoos <sup>b</sup> \$50

Miscellaneous <sup>b</sup> \$10.85

China Light & P. <sup>s</sup> \$4.70

Providents <sup>b</sup> \$9.30

Dairy Farms <sup>b</sup> \$29

Green Islands <sup>b</sup> \$10.30

H. K. Electric <sup>b</sup> \$432

H. K. Ice Co. <sup>s</sup> \$180

Ropes <sup>b</sup> \$32

Trams, Low Level <sup>sa</sup> \$6

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10 cents

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> .85

Langkats <sup>b</sup> t 40

Pipe Tobacco <sup>b</sup> \$4

Laundries <sup>b</sup> \$3.2

U. Waterboats <sup>b</sup> \$15/-

Watsons <sup>b</sup> \$6.85

Wm. Powells <sup>b</sup> \$33

Morning Posts <sup>b</sup> \$29

Trams, Peak old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trams, Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

Trans. Peak, new <sup>b</sup> cents

Trans. Peak, old <sup>b</sup> \$10

**WIRELESS TO SWEEP  
PACIFIC.**

Contract Approved for Most Powerful Stations in the World.

Washington, January 19.—One of the final steps toward linking the United States and its foreign possessions together by a great chain of wireless stations was taken to-day when Secretary of the Navy Mr. Daniels approved a contract with the Federal Telegraph Company of San Francisco for the equipment of the big radio stations now under construction at San Diego, Cavite, P. I., and Pearl Harbour, Hawaii.

Completion of these stations within the next year will pave the way for radio communication from Washington, not only to the insular possessions, but to almost any point in the world where there may be a receiving plant.

Plans are being prepared by the Navy Department to increase the power of the equipments at Tottori and Guam, so as to make them a part of the world chain.

Intermediate stations at Boston, New Orleans, Point Loma, Chicago and Guantnamo already have been strengthened, and are able to relay messages from ships at sea to Washington, via the Arlington towers.

Further advancement in radio development will be made this year at Charleston, S. C., San Juan, Key West, Puget Sound, Cordova and Mariana Island. The plans at these places will be strengthened and their radius of communications greatly increased.

The new stations at Pearl Harbour and Cavite will be the most powerful in the world. They will be equipped with apparatus for exchanging messages over an area of approximately 4,500 miles, the greatest distance ever attempted by radio plants doing a regular business.

Each will maintain direct communication with San Diego, the Canal Zone and the Arlington stations, and be able to sweep the Pacific ocean from the Philippine Islands to Alaska and the Canal Zone.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT.**

**AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 4th March, 1916

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

15 Cases Human Hair.

On view from Friday the 3rd March.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1916.

**TSANG FOOK.**  
24 A. WANCHAI ROAD.  
PIANO TUNER & REPAIRER.  
OLD PLANOS MADE  
LIKE NEW.

**CONSULAR REGISTRATION  
OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.**

The attention of American citizens and the representatives of American institutions and concerns is called to the fact that the Department of State's regulations contemplate that all American citizens, institutions, and corporations shall be registered annually with the consul in whose district they live or operate.

The object of this registration is to facilitate the protection of American citizens, institutions, and corporations on the part of the agents of the Government.

Those who, knowing the regulations, nevertheless fail to register and maintain such registration may reasonably be presumed not to be entitled to register and not to be entitled to the American Government's protection.

American citizens, institutions, and concerns located in Hongkong are expected to register at the Consulate-General in Hongkong and to maintain such registration without notice from this office.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,  
Consul General.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1916.

**KEROSENE OIL.**

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated. Present price—

"COMET."

\$6.60 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$6.80 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG  
168 Des Voeux Road Central  
2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,  
91 Des Voeux Road, West.

**FAILING MAN-POWER.**

Germany has only 770,000 Men in Reserve.

Paris, Jan. 24.—Commandant de Crozeur argues in the *Matin* that Germany at this moment has only about three-quarters of a million men in reserve. Exhaustion of her man power is at hand.

At the outbreak of war Germany had, according to her own returns, 9,370,000 men from 19 to 45 years of age, available for military service of one kind or another.

On January 1 last, Germany's man-power he argues, is thus to be accounted for:

- (1) Men in arms ... 4,500,000
- (2) 16 months' losses ... at an average rate of loss of 200,000 men a month ... 3,200,000
- (3) Munitions workers and others kept at home for the needs of the country ... 700,000
- (4) Germans retained abroad ... 200,000

Total ..... 8,600,000

Thus there remain out of the original number, only 770,000 men to draw upon.

These, with the wounded men who have been cured, constitutes the last reserve that Germany can mobilise.

The writer declares that four months hence Germany will be unable to fill the gaps without calling out the 400,000 or 500,000 men between the ages of 45 and 50, who are physically utilizable and happen to be free from any military obligation, i.e., not belonging to the Landsturm or other categories, all of which have already been called up. This will, no doubt, be the business before the Reichstag in its next session.

—*Daily Chronicle*.

**POST OFFICE.**

To ensure the despatch of correspondence by any particular steamer the public is advised to post at least 48 hours before the time advertised for the clearing of the mail.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulha Radio Telegraph Station.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1916.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**

**ARRIVED.**

Treasurer, Br. ss. 1793. W. M. Macvey, 29th Feb.—Manila, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Shinto M. Jap. ss. 3034. Umito, 29th Feb.—Mo. 2nd Feb. Graphite—J. M. & Co.

Titan, Br. ss. 5,730. J. W. Read, 29th Feb.—Manila, Gen.—S. & S.

Haimor, Br. ss. 641. Stewart, 1st March.

Swatow, 2nd Feb. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Glenfield, Br. ss. 1,434. McKeown, 29th Feb.—Singapore, 2nd Feb. Gen.—Chinese.

Kwan-chow, Chi. ss. 1,292. C. Stewart, 29th Feb.—Shanghai, 26th Feb. Gen.—C. M. S. N. & Co.

Kumamoto, M. Jap. ss. 714. M. Tadokoro, 2nd Feb.—Hokaido, Rice—Chinese.

Kaiping, Br. ss. 1,455. McPhailin, 1st March—Canton, 29th Feb. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Shantung, Br. ss. 1,567. Meathair, 1st March—Canton, 29th Feb. Gen.—B. C. S.

Sakikawa, M. Jap. ss. 87. Kawavara, 1st March—Changsha Bay, 28th Feb. Gen.—O. S. K.

Kanmon, M. Jap. ss. 1,631. Ito, 1st March—C. W. Tao, Coal—D. L. & Co.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 1st March am.

Station, Hour, Pressure, Temperature, Humidity, Wind, Force, Weather.

Wootstock 6a. Nankin 7a. HK 29th Feb. 29.30 32.95 88 5 NW 5

Edendale 7a. HK 29th Feb. 29.35 32.95 88 5 NW 3

Tokio 7a. HK 29th Feb. 29.34 32.95 88 5 NW 6

Nagasaki 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.00 32.95 88 5 NW 7

Keigama 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.05 32.95 88 5 NW 8

Kaha 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.13 32.95 88 5 NW 9

Ishijima 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.19 32.95 88 5 NW 10

Bonca 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.57 32.95 88 5 NW 11

Whaiwei 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.23 34.86 88 5 NW 12

Ichang 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.24 34.86 88 5 NW 13

Kinnink 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.34 32.89 88 5 NW 14

Changchow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.35 34.91 88 5 NW 15

Shantung 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.46 32.88 88 5 NW 16

Shantung 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.47 32.87 88 5 NW 17

Taishan 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.53 32.84 88 5 NW 18

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.54 32.85 88 5 NW 19

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.55 32.86 88 5 NW 20

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.57 32.87 88 5 NW 21

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.58 32.87 88 5 NW 22

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.59 32.88 88 5 NW 23

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.60 32.89 88 5 NW 24

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.61 32.90 88 5 NW 25

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.62 32.91 88 5 NW 26

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.63 32.92 88 5 NW 27

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.64 32.93 88 5 NW 28

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.65 32.94 88 5 NW 29

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.66 32.95 88 5 NW 30

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.67 32.96 88 5 NW 31

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.68 32.97 88 5 NW 32

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.69 32.98 88 5 NW 33

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.70 32.99 88 5 NW 34

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.71 33.00 88 5 NW 35

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.72 33.01 88 5 NW 36

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.73 33.02 88 5 NW 37

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.74 33.03 88 5 NW 38

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.75 33.04 88 5 NW 39

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.76 33.05 88 5 NW 40

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.77 33.06 88 5 NW 41

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.78 33.07 88 5 NW 42

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.79 33.08 88 5 NW 43

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.80 33.09 88 5 NW 44

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.81 33.10 88 5 NW 45

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.82 33.11 88 5 NW 46

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.83 33.12 88 5 NW 47

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.84 33.13 88 5 NW 48

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.85 33.14 88 5 NW 49

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.86 33.15 88 5 NW 50

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.87 33.16 88 5 NW 51

Taichow 7a. HK 29th Feb. 30.88 33.17 88 5 NW 52

Taichow 7a. HK 29